

World Geography

2011 Released Test Questions

These released questions represent selected TEKS student expectations for each reporting category. These questions are samples only and do not represent all the student expectations eligible for assessment.

1



In which location did merchants historically use monsoon winds to travel along trade routes?

- A** 1 **C** 3
B 2 **D** 4

- 2** The frequent changes in the political organization of Africa from the early sixteenth century to the late nineteenth century reflected —

 - A** attempts by European countries to establish colonies and gain control of certain regions
 - B** an economic shift away from primarily agrarian activities toward primarily industrial ones
 - C** the replacement of European trading partners with Asian ones
 - D** efforts by territories to unite against potential colonizers

3**Country 1**

- Government controls all domestic broadcast media
- Two state-controlled television stations with one of the stations controlled by the armed forces
- A third TV channel, a pay-TV station, is a joint state-private venture
- Access to satellite TV is limited
- One state-controlled domestic radio station and six FM stations that are joint state-private ventures

Country 2

- Two commercial television stations
- Cable TV subscription service provides access to foreign channels
- About 20 commercial radio stations broadcast

Which forms of government are best matched to the descriptions above?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A Country 1—Republic
Country 2—Theocracy | C Country 1—Constitutional monarchy
Country 2—Republic |
| B Country 1—Democracy
Country 2—Absolute monarchy | D Country 1—Dictatorship
Country 2—Democracy |

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- 4** In 1999, Turkey was recognized as a candidate for full membership in the European Union. Turkey's primary goal in making this membership bid is to benefit from —

- A** increased humanitarian assistance from member countries
- B** technological advances made by trading partners
- C** military assistance from member countries in times of conflict
- D** greater access to markets within the organization

5

The Kyoto Protocol was adopted in Kyoto, Japan, on 11 December 1997 and entered into force on 16 February 2005. . . .

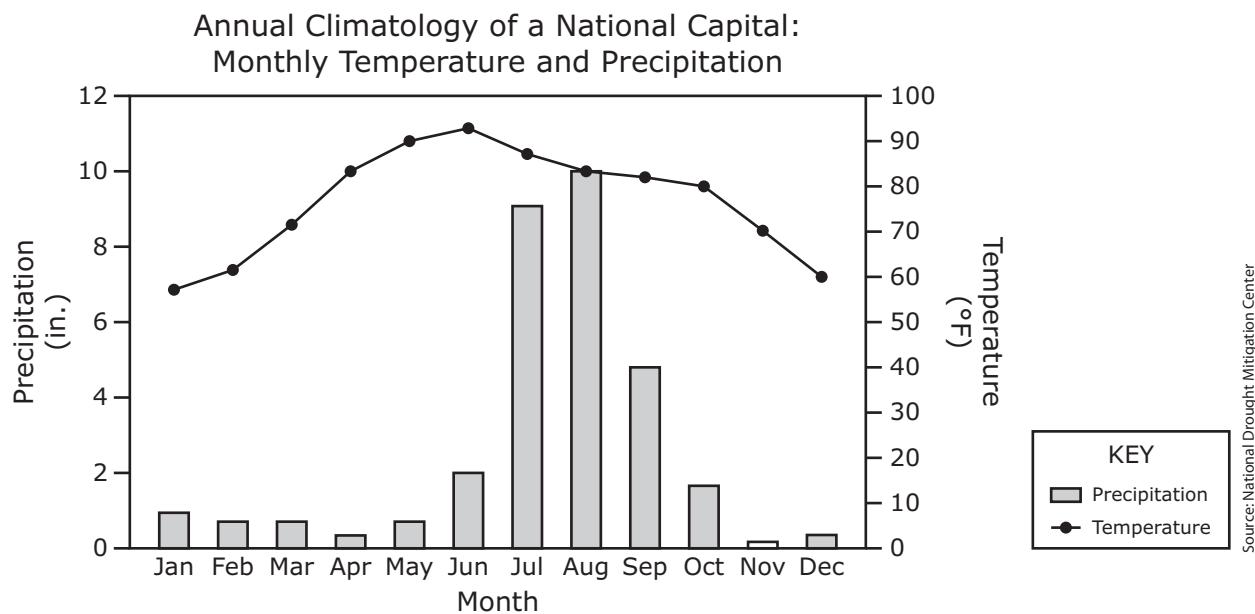
The Kyoto Protocol is generally seen as an important first step toward a truly global emission reduction regime that will stabilize GHG [greenhouse gas] emissions, and provides the essential architecture for any future international agreement on climate change.

—United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change website, <http://unfccc.int>
(accessed December 20, 2010)

Representing the United States, President Bill Clinton signed the Kyoto Treaty in 1998. However, because of opposition in the U.S. Senate, the treaty has never been presented for ratification.

Which argument was most likely used by senators who opposed signing the treaty?

- A The United Nations lacks the ability to enforce international agreements.
- B The president has no authority to negotiate treaties on behalf of the United States.
- C Congress had previously enacted much stricter environmental regulations.
- D The United States should not submit to externally imposed environmental regulations.

6

Which conclusion is best supported by the climograph?

- A This city is part of a tropical rain forest.
- B This city is subject to seasonal monsoons.
- C This city is located in a high-latitude climate zone.
- D This city is experiencing severe drought.

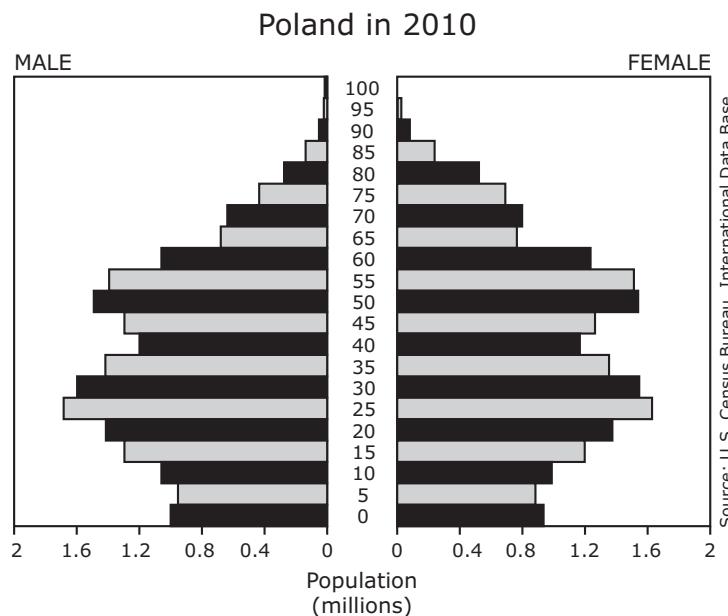
7 Which of the following typically occurs in the biosphere?

- A Continuous circulation of hot and cold oceanic currents
- B Regulation of the rate at which thermal energy leaves the planet
- C The interaction of plants and animals within specific climate regions
- D The recycling of the continental crust in subduction zones

- 8 The deserts of the Middle East and North Africa are characterized by populations that —

- A move to find resources that are thinly dispersed across a vast area
- B work primarily in small cottage industries
- C are nonviolent and practice ancient polytheistic religions
- D organize their society around a matriarch

9



Which conclusion about Poland is supported by the population pyramid?

- A Citizens will spend less money on prenatal care in 20 years.
- B The demand for gender equality in the workplace will increase.
- C The need for care services for the elderly will increase.
- D Government funding of public education will remain constant for the next 10 years.

10

**Selected Pull Factors
for Immigration**

- Job opportunities
- Political freedom
- Access to education

In the twentieth century these factors encouraged migration primarily —

- A** by people with significant economic resources
- B** from one developed country to another
- C** from developing to developed countries
- D** among people with similar religious beliefs

11

**Selected Characteristics of
Bolivia, Mexico, and Panama**

Country	Languages	Primary Religion
Bolivia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spanish (official)• Quechua (official)• Aymara (official)	Roman Catholicism
Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spanish (official)• Indigenous	Roman Catholicism
Panama	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spanish (official)• English	Roman Catholicism

Source: *The World Factbook*, CIA

The common characteristics of these countries can be attributed to their —

- A** economic relationship with industrialized countries to their north
- B** past military alliances with one another
- C** preservation of Mayan and Aztec traditions
- D** history of colonization by a European country

- 12 A geographer could place North Africa and Indonesia in the same category because most of the people living in these regions —

- A practice nomadic hunting
- B rely on the monsoon season
- C elect their own rulers
- D adhere to the same religion

13

The number and diversity of fast-food restaurants across east China have mushroomed in the past several years with no end in sight. From wonton to pizza to east China's favorite—fried chicken—, fast-food and chain restaurants are popular, partly because they are more affordable than other types of restaurants to a great number of Chinese.

As recently as 1993, Chinese consumers had few fast-food choices. Restaurant food was limited to five-star hotels, traditional Chinese restaurants, and street-side wonton, pulled noodle, and tea-egg vendors.

Fast-food restaurants in east China can be defined as Western-style or those specializing in Chinese food.

—Ag Exporter, USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service, July 1997

Which title would be most appropriate for the article excerpted above?

- A The Diffusion of Cultural Food Practices
- B The Convergence of Natural Resources
- C The Globalization of Service Industries
- D The Growth of Food-Service Monopolies

14 Which of these has been a major development in global trade since the 1990s?

- A The increased use of protective tariffs by industrialized countries
- B An increased reliance on surface transportation
- C The outsourcing of service-sector jobs to developing countries
- D The growth of cottage industries and traditional methods of production

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- Railroads
- Highways
- Airplanes

These modes of transportation have affected where economic activities are conducted throughout the world by —

- A requiring more population centers to develop near natural resources
- B enabling productive regions to be less dependent on long-distance trade
- C making access to water routes near settlements less necessary
- D encouraging private businesses to invest more in the development of public infrastructure

16 One argument in favor of using genetically modified crops is that doing so —

- A protects biological diversity on cultivated land
- B reduces the use of pesticides on crops
- C allows for the cultivation of native food sources
- D guarantees high yields of cash crops

17

Costa Rica ranks among the greenest countries on earth. It promotes eco-tourism, operates vast national parks, and is working to become the first carbon-neutral country.

Perhaps most impressive, the nation produces more than 80 percent of its electricity in hydroelectric plants. . . .

—Jon Hamilton, National Public Radio, February 11, 2008

Which of the following would have the greatest impact on Costa Rica's ability to produce electricity?

- A A lack of business incentives for developing green technology
- B The inability to collect fines for excessive use of utilities
- C A change in climate resulting in less rainfall
- D The inadequate enforcement of laws protecting conservation areas

Item Number	Reporting Category	Readiness or Supporting	Content Student Expectation	Process Student Expectation	Correct Answer
1	1	Readiness	G.1(A)	G.21(C)	D
2	1	Readiness	G.2(A)		A
3	1	Supporting	G.14(B)	G.21(A)	D
4	1	Readiness	G.14(C)		D
5	1	Supporting	G.15(A)	G.21(A)	D
6	2	Readiness	G.3(B)	G.21(A)	B
7	2	Supporting	G.3(C)		C
8	2	Readiness	G.5(A)		A
9	2	Supporting	G.7(A)	G.21(A)	C
10	2	Readiness	G.7(B)	G.21(A)	C
11	3	Readiness	G.17(A)	G.21(A)	D
12	3	Supporting	G.17(B)		D
13	3	Supporting	G.18(D)	G.21(A)	A
14	4	Supporting	G.10(D)		C
15	4	Readiness	G.11(C)	G.21(A)	C
16	4	Readiness	G.19(C)		B
17	4	Supporting	G.20(B)	G.21(A)	C

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